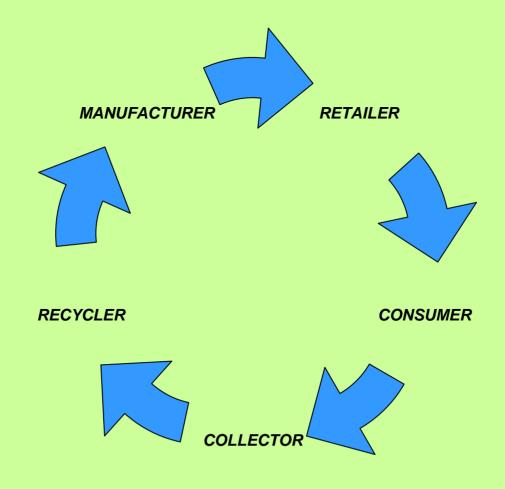
Option A-2

AB 1109 Taskforce
Committee on
Collection/Recycling



Key Elements:

- Focus on the requirement that the system is convenient and cost effective for the consumer.
- Shared responsibility
- Appropriate performance measures and requirements to collect data
- Use of Public Goods Charge as appropriate
- Recycling facilities operate in compliance with all state regulations
- Collectors must comply with CA universal waste requirements
- Need to balance cost of recycling with desired energy efficiency goals.

Manufacturers

- •Primary responsibility for implementing convenient collection system:
 - •Mechanisms not specified: Options include retail take-back, mail back, HHW facilities, curbside, other.
 - Shared responsibility for publicity and outreach
- •Responsible for achieving specified "convenience goals".
- •Pays for transportation and recycling of lamps until convenience goals are met (potentially through a third party organization). Access to funds from Public Goods Charge after goals are met.
- •Must provide data on sales and collection opportunities to State.

Convenience Goals

- Number of recycling opportunities:
 - Per capita
 - Per square mile
 - Within x radius
 - Within x time
 - Weighted appropriately for urban vs. rural

- See Bottle Bill AB 2020 "Convenience Zones"

Retailers

All retailers:

- Responsible for providing point of sale information on energy efficiency benefits and recycling opportunities.
- May only sell lamps for which manufacturer is in compliance.
- Responsible for reporting annual lamp sales in California.

- Voluntary/Mandatory Collection
 - All stores invited to participate as collection centers
 - Responsible for appropriate on site management of returned lamps
 - If after 2 years, manufacturers can demonstrate inability to meet convenience requirements due to lack of retailer participation, then all retailers >X sq. ft. and >Y annual sales are required to participate until convenience measures achieved.

Consumers

- May not dispose of lamps in MSW
- •Responsible for recycling lamp via various mechanisms: retail take-back, mail in, HHW facility, drop off, etc.
- •Ultimate cost of recycling bourn by consumer via Public Goods Charge and/or price of lamp
- Utility rate recovery (Option B?)
- Solid waste fee (Option C?)

Collectors and Recyclers

- •Must follow universal waste management requirements.
- •May enter into contracts with Manufacturer and Retailers to meet convenience goals.
- •Recyclers must provide reporting on recycling of California lamps to State (via contract provisions from manufacturers).

Michael Huls Using Option A framework

 The following "details" could be applied which focus on using "staffed collection centers or depots" as primary take it back means

Collection centers

- Can include any staffed location including retail stores, third party sites, and more
- Center staff would box lights in pre-paid 3rd party boxes and mail to recycler
- Boxes would be primary tracking mechanism for quantity information about returned lamps (Each box has unique code)
- Can include convenience zones under beverage zones?
- Would be augmented by mail back option in areas without sufficient sites
- All sites would be paid incentive fee of up to \$0.10 per lamp without exception

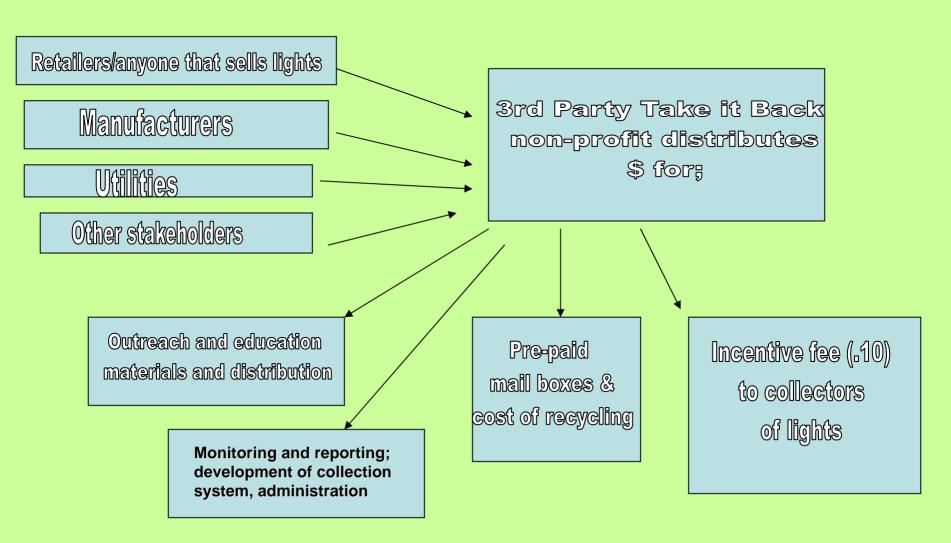
Retailers

- Voluntary participation
- Would sign an agreement
- Would do annual reporting directly or through Third party
- Lack of retail participation and inability to meet convenience goals might require future legislation
- Would provide information/direction to 3rd parties (sites and stewardship org)
- Would provide signage in store windows similar to used oil and CRV programs

3rd Party

- Collects funds from stakeholders defined as any entity that receives value from sale of FLs
- Pays for outreach, education, and pre paid packages that collection centers would use
- Pays collection centers approximately \$.10/light collected
- Pays recyclers for processing
- Coordinates and purchases outreach and education
- Monitors and reports performance of system including outreach, education, collection, processing, and benchmarking
- Trains staffs of collection centers

How the funding would work



Utilities

- •Facilitate flow of public goods charge funds for recycling and transportation (CPUC?)
- •Only distribute lamp brands who are fully in compliance with the program.
- Outreach and education on disposal closely coupled with all outreach on energy efficiency
- •Report data on lamp distribution outside retail environment (*give-aways*)

State Government

- Provide oversight for measurement of convenience goal
- Provide certification/enforcement of recycling operations
- Provide compliance assistance to collectors and handlers
- •Collect sales and recycling data. Review performance and consider enacting diversion-based performance standards

Local Government

- •Provide outreach and education in partnership with State, utilities, retailers, and producers
- •Participate with producers to create drop-off centers for lamps.
- Outreach and education on disposal closely coupled with all outreach on energy efficiency
- Coordinate with LEAs and solid waste management companies